

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

TWENTIETH NAVAL CONSTRUCTION REGIMENT
4902 MARVIN SHIELDS BOULEVARD
UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET
GULFPORT MS 39501-5002

20THNCRINST 3574.24 Code R75
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## TWENTIETH NCR INSTRUCTION 3574.1A

Subj: ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE RIFLE/PISTOL MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING

PROGRAM

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 3591.1C

Encl: (1) Process flow chart for Marksmanship Training

1. <u>Purpose</u>. To establish policy and guidelines for the 20th NCR (R Military Training Department in providing small arms marksmanship training to active duty Seabees.

2. <u>Cancellation</u>. 20THNCRINST 3574.1

- 3. <u>Background</u>. One of the most important individual combat survival skills is marksmanship. Effective marksmanship requires continual training and hands-on experience to develop sustained proficiency with small arms. Historically, within the Naval Construction Force (NCF), Small Arms and Marksmanship training has not differentiated between a "first time shooter" and an experienced marksman.
- 4. <u>Introduction</u>. Since shooting is a learned skill based on the fundamentals of marksmanship training, this program emphasizes skill levels. The application of these skills is gradually refined to develop a defensive, "combat ready" Seabee. This program also acknowledges the skilled marksman and allows for improved and advanced methods for sustained weapons proficiency.
- 5. <u>Three Level Program</u>. The 20TH NCR will instruct a Marksmanship Program sequentially in three basic levels:
- a. Level I Preparatory Marksmanship Instruction (PMI). During this level students will develop a sound foundation of marksmanship knowledge and will practice skills under close supervision. Weapons handling skills must be developed and mastered at this level.
- b. Level II Range Firing/Qualification. During this level Seabees will apply the knowledge and skills learned in PMI on a standardized Small Arms Range. It is imperative at this level that correct firing techniques become instinctive and that continued effort is applied to refine weapons handling skills.
- c. Level III Range Sustainment/Field Firing. Level III training identifies the skilled marksman who has within a 14 month period, qualified sharpshooter or expert on a given TOA

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weapon. Level III field firing is designed to apply those skills learned in Levels I and II. These techniques must be refined until they can be applied instinctively and simultaneously.

- 6. <u>Implementation</u>. It is the responsibility of all unit commanders to ensure complete implementation of this program is conducted in accordance with the following requirements:
- a. PMI will be taught to all first-time service rifle and pistol shooters, and those individuals not previously qualifying as sharpshooter or expert on that weapon system in the last 14 months.
- b. PMI will consist of a three day course of classroom instruction and practical application exercises to train and evaluate the following tasks:
  - \* Introduction to M16A2E3(rifle)/M1911A1(pistol)
  - \* Weapons Handling Procedures
  - \* Basic Marksmanship
  - \* Firing Positions
  - \* Sight Adjustments/Zeroing (rifle only)
  - \* Effects of Weather (rifle only)
  - \* Courses of fire/Scoring Procedures
  - \* Data Books/Shot group Analysis
  - \* Fire Arms Training Simulator (FATS) Training (where available)
  - \* Grouping Fire
- c. Upon completion of Level I training, a student has attained all the knowledge and skills necessary to conduct Range firing. Level II training must immediately follow PMI to ensure the student's assimilation of it's content.
- d. Range firing will be conducted in accordance with all guidelines specified in reference (a), including but not limited to, prescribed courses of fire and range safety regulations.
- e. Level II training will be provided to all personnel recently completing PMI, and those personnel requiring sustainment qualifications from an expired Level III category (see paragraph 5.g.). Even experienced shooters can develop a deficiency in the application of certain techniques. Therefore, marksmanship fundamentals should be studied and practiced frequently by all personnel.
- f. Upon completion of Level II training, students must qualify as either a sharpshooter or expert. Personnel failing to

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qualify as a marksman, sharpshooter, or expert must attend PMI prior to the next training cycle qualification attempt. Personnel qualifying sharpshooter or expert will advance to Level III, Sustainment and/or Field Firing.

- g. Attainment of Level III qualification will have a shelflife of 14 months. When this shelf-life expires, the individual must return to Level II training to ensure proficiency in Range qualification sustainment.
- As determined by range facilities and the availability of certified instructors (USMC MOS 8532), Advanced Field (combat) Firing may be given to personnel in the Level III status. Level III Range sustainment/Field Firing should be the goal of all Seabees and promoted by all unit commanders.
- i. Proper training in Level III develops further confidence with a weapon and enhances a Seabee's defensive capabilities. When possible, field firing should immediately follow Level II training. Level III trains and evaluates the following tasks:
  - \* Range Sustainment
  - \* Engaging targets with limited exposure
  - \* Engaging targets with low light/visibility
  - \* Engaging targets with a filed protective mask
  - \* Engaging multiple targets
  - \* Engaging moving targets
  - \* Engaging targets at unknown distances

Personnel will be identified and tracked through the Seabee Automated Mobile Management System (SAMMS) by their command.

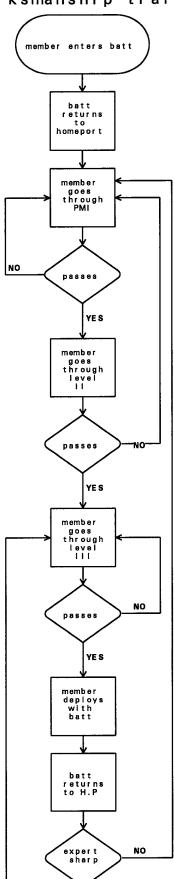
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Chief Staff Officer

Distribution: (20THNCRINST 5216.1L)

List I(a) and I(b) only List II

rifle/pistol marksmanship training flow chart



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